

JOB PRINTING,
EMBRACING
POSTING BILLS,
AND
Show Bills for Merchants,
WITH VERY LARGE TYPE;
BALL INVITATIONS.
BUSINESS CARDS.
Rail Road & Stage Coach Bills,
WITH APPROPRIATE DESIGNS.
STUD HORSE BILLS.
BILL HEADS & CIRCULARS.
Judicial, Notarial & Magisterial
BLANKS.
Funeral Invitations.
PROMISSORY NOTES,
Bank Checks & Bills of Exchange,
With New Devices.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.
INVITATION CARDS.
Merchants' & Candidates'
CIRCULARS.
BOOKS & PAMPHLETS.
&c. &c.
Executed in the neatest style,
AND AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the Office of
THE MISSISSIPPI CREOLE,
CANTON, MI.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CRESCENT CITY.

THE subscribers propose, on the first of October, to commence the publication of a daily newspaper, in New Orleans, heading the above title. The reasons for this course are numerous and sufficient, but need not here be stated.

In answer to an inquiry, what will be the character of the proposed publication? The proprietors answer: that in relation to partisan questions, religious or political, it takes no part whatever.—Facts in relation to these, as well as other subjects, will be occasionally stated, but only as matter of history, or passing remark, without taking sides for one party or another. The editors are citizens, and in common with other freemen, will vote for Whig or Vanites; we suspect the former; just as they please: but their paper will be neither one nor the other.—It will, however, to the utmost of its ability, sustain the public credit, by which we mean the credit of the United States, our own State, and public institutions, nor less that of individuals of our own included.

Passing events, domestic and foreign will be carefully chronicled, and placed before our readers in as brief and comprehensive a manner as possible. All important transactions occurring in the city of whatever character, will receive from us due notice: and sometimes events not very important, may be rendered more so by our notice. The proceedings of public bodies, whether incorporated or not, will be observed, and full often become the subjects of remark. The various amusements of our city, of whatever name, will be subject upon which we propose freely, but liberally to comment.

Commercial and business information will form a special item of the daily contents of our sheet. At least once a week we propose to give a brief but full view of the state of the market. Arrivals of ships and steamboats will be noticed, and facts learned by them be speedily communicated to the public.

As ours is at once a mercantile and family paper, nothing of a bitter or angry character; nothing indelicate or of immoral tendency, will be permitted to stain our pages. Instead of these, it will be our aim to cater for the taste of the pure, refined and virtuous; and especially to render our columns agreeable and instructive to the young and to families, where it is to be hoped our paper will be daily and nightly read by the fair, as well as by the staid and worthy among the sterner sex. Let it not be supposed, however, that sprightliness, wit, and sallies of mirth and innocent gaiety are to form no part of the contents of our journal. The smile of intelligent and harmless humor, and the effluence of chastened but Attic wit, and the pleasantness of social enjoyment, possess too many charms to be refused admittance to our hearts, and will consequently be ever welcome to our columns.

In short, we intend to render our little sheet a compendium of all subjects consistent with rigid purity of morals, from the soberest lessons of religion and philosophy, to the gayest and most playful efforts of fancy and wit.

JAMES O'DOWD & CO.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
FARMER'S CHRONICLE.
RICHMOND, KY.

THE proprietor of this paper, feeling that the section of country in which it is located, (including the counties east and south of the Kentucky river, to the Virginia line,) is worthy of and can and will sustain a press commensurate in character with its own important interests, as compared with those of other sections, takes this method of increasing his list of patrons, that he may, by such increase, materially improve his paper, and render it more worthy of general support than he has hitherto, perhaps, been able to do, for want of more extended patronage. The character of a newspaper as much depends upon the number and character of its subscribers as upon all other causes and influences combined. If it can boast of a large list of paying patrons, in nine cases out of ten the paper is a good one; for the simple reason that the publisher is stimulated in his exertions to render it valuable and interesting by the assurance that he feels of an adequate return for his labor and outlays in doing so. But, on the other hand, no paper can, will, or ever has flourished, and proven a good, readable journal, unless liberally sustained by those interested in its permanency; and what individual in the community is not, more or less, interested in the permanent establishment of a press in his neighborhood or section of country? We presume that no one will attempt to controvert these propositions.

The undersigned having published the "Chronicle" for the last three years, after his own mode and under his own peculiar management, he deems it unnecessary to resort to promises, or make pledges as to his future course, being willing that the past should serve as an earnest of the future. Having used his best exertions, during that time, to merit the king encouragement of his friends and the public, he believes that his course has been such as not to disappoint their just expectations. For more than three years his feeble efforts have been directed,—with those of many others, engaged in the same cause, whose arms may have been more potent, but whose feelings were not more ardently enlisted in the mighty struggle than were his—to bring that great and important change in the administration of our national affairs which has recently been witnessed in the triumph of Whig principles. That object being accomplished, we may now look with confidence to the adoption of such measures as will ultimately, if not immediately, relieve our country from the general distress and embarrassment which overshadow, like a pall, her dearest interests. But the work is not yet finished. It is not for the sentinel, even now, to sleep upon his watchtower. Every good citizen should esteem it a privilege and a duty, at all times, and under all circumstances, to watch, narrowly, the progress of events, and inform himself thoroughly upon all subjects involving the interests of his country, and the permanency of her free institutions. To do so is to laudably perform the high functions of a freeman and a patriot; to act otherwise,—to slumber at his post—to shut his eyes upon every thing but what he esteems his own private interests, is madly to throw away his highest prerogative—to basely sell his richest birthright.

Now, we are one of those who believe that "intelligence is the salt of a Republic," and that without its general dissemination—without a universal diffusion of the light of knowledge amongst the people, we have no assurance that our liberties will be preserved. Ignorance is the parent of credulity, as well as of vice; and wherever the sun of knowledge has not shed its genial rays, there is the field of all others, for the scheming demagogue and the unprincipled aspirant.—How essential, then, that every friend of his country knowing these facts, should regard it as one of his first duties to promote, by all reasonable exertions, the spread of knowledge amongst his countrymen, and more especially the rising generation? And how can this be done unless by the general circulation of books and newspapers? There is no other means; and all will acknowledge that newspapers from various considerations, are superior to books, as vehicles of intelligence, in regard to the present—to the great world as it now is, and to the mighty events that are every day transpiring.

Perhaps a word may be necessary in relation to the future character of the "Chronicle," without making any pledges or promises. As before remarked, the past may be generally regarded as an index of the management of it hereafter, with this difference: It shall partake more of the character of a literary and family newspaper, than of a political one. Agriculture shall occupy a due proportion of its columns; whilst literature, the arts and sciences, history, tales and sketches, poetry, &c. &c. shall not be neglected. In a word, we shall endeavor to make it a welcome visitant to the fire-side of every "log cabin" in our highly favored section of country.

TERMS.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance; \$3 00 if not in advance.
Any one who will obtain five responsible subscribers, and send me their names and address, will be entitled to a sixth copy, for one year, free of charge. Postmasters are respectfully requested to act as agents.

WM. L. NEALE.
Richmond, June 5, 1841.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.
I WILL expose to public sale at the court house door in the town of Canton,

On the second Monday in August next, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: The west half, north-west quarter of section eleven, township eleven, range four, east, containing 79 37-100 acres. Entered by Presly Williams, adjoining the lands of E. Mayson on the west, R. Simpson on the north, T. B. Marshall's tract on the east; sold for the taxes on said land for the years 1839 and 1840. Amount \$1 37 1/2.

J. H. VANNOY,
Assessor & Collector.
Canton, June 12, 1841. 3-9

NOTICE.
THOMAS F. COOK, of Sharon, Madison county, is my lawful agent and attorney in fact for me, and in my name to transact all business for me during my absence from the county.
JNO. F. COOK.
June 12, 1841. 3-6

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MISSISSIPPI CREOLE.

The undersigned propose to publish in the town of Canton, a weekly newspaper to be called, *the Mississippi Creole*. This project has been suggested by the evident want of this community of some medium through which to make known their agricultural and commercial standing, and to express whatever sentiments they may entertain in relation to any moral, political, or other matters, which may have a bearing on the interests of the people. It will hardly be deemed necessary to enumerate reasons for making this effort to fill a vacuum which, none doubt to exist. The people of Madison County want a newspaper, and their known character for liberality and a warm desire to uphold their reputation as an enlightened and generous population will certainly induce them to furnish that support to this undertaking which is necessary to its success. It is also unnecessary to say that no wish to add to their store of worldly goods has had influence with the proposers. A desire, an honest and laudable one, it is hoped to "accumulate some grease" has had its weight, but a small remuneration is expected. It will require a liberal patronage from the citizens generally to keep the Creole going, and it is earnestly hoped the good people of Madison will not withhold that support to an undertaking which their own interests seem to demand, and every man must do his duty or the Creole will languish. Nor do we ask nor expect support alone from the people of Madison County. Any subscription will be thankfully received from any quarter.

It is designed to make the Creole generally useful and entertaining as far as our locality and opportunity to do so will allow. Being in the interior of a new state, and issuing only once a week it cannot be expected that news from a distance can be furnished to our citizens as soon as they will obtain it through other mediums possessing the advantage of more eligible localities. All may however rest assured that every effort will be made to accomplish the task in hand, and if the desire to do so should not be gratified it may be attributed to a want of ability and not the absence of will. That is, if you subscribe freely. A liberal patronage in the way of advertising will certainly be expected and actually necessary as an impetus to exertion.

The Creole will indulge but little in politics, and when such luxury is enjoyed it will be but sparingly and favorably to the present administration with all due respect for the honest opinions of opponents.

The general news of the day will of course have a prominent place, as will important political and moral movements, and such literary and miscellaneous matter as may be deemed of interest to the general reader. Local affairs demanding publicity will of course have precedence as the paper although intended for general benefit and patronage is more particularly designed to uphold the immediate interests of the community among whom it is published.

Our debut will be made as soon as the necessary labor can be performed, which will be in a very few days; those wishing to subscribe will hand in their names.

TERMS.—The Creole will be printed on a large imperial sheet with new and beautiful type, at Five Dollars per annum, *invariably in advance*. All advertising and job work CASH.

M. N. PREWETT,
M. S. HANCOCK.

STATE OFFICERS, &c.
Government of Mississippi.

A. G. McNUTT, Governor till 1842.
THOS. B. WOODWARD, Secretary of State.
A. B. SAUNDERS, Auditor of Public Accounts.
J. S. CURTIS, State Treasurer.
T. F. COLLINS, Attorney General.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.—Wm. L. Sharkey, James F. Trotter, and E. Turner. Clerk, F. G. Hopkins.

The High Court of Errors and Appeals has no jurisdiction except what properly belongs to a Court of Errors and Appeals; its sessions are held on the first Monday of January and July, at Jackson; being virtually but one session per annum.

Chancellor of State.—R. H. Buckner. Clerk.—R. L. Dixon.

The Superior Court of Chancery has jurisdiction over all matters, pleas and complaints whatsoever, belonging to, or cognizable in a Court of Equity; it holds two sessions annually.

CIRCUIT COURT.

This Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the 13 Circuits, a Judge and Attorney are elected quadrennially, from November.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

[As per Act, approved February 13, 1840.]
1st Judicial District, composed of the counties of Warren, Claiborne, Washington, and Bolivar.

2d Judicial District, composed of the counties of Yalobusha, Carroll, Choctaw, and Tallahatchie.

3d Judicial District, composed of the counties of Adams, Wilkinson, and Jefferson.

4th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Smith, Copiah, Simpson, Scott, Newton, and Neshoba.

5th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Jackson, Jones, Green, Perry, Wayne, Jasper, Clark, and Lauderdale.

6th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Neshoba, Lowndes, Kemper, Winston, and Oktibbeha.

7th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Hinds, Madison, and Rankin.

8th Judicial District, composed of the counties of De Soto, Coahoma, Tunica, Pontola, Lafayette, and Marshall.

9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Monroe, Itawamba, Tishomingo, Pontotoc, Chickasaw, and Tippah.

10th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Yazoo, Holmes, Attala, and Leake.

11th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Lawrence, Covington, Hancock, Marion, Pike, Amite, and Franklin.

LIST OF POST OFFICES AND POST MASTERS OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

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|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Adams County.
Natchez, (c. h.)
Washington, (c. h.)
Kingston, (c. h.)
Palestine, (c. h.)
Woodson Wren.
John F. Harper.
Hiram Fowler.
Waterman T. Hewitt. | Amite County.
Liberty, (c. h.)
Centerville, (c. h.)
Tolers, (c. h.)
Smithdale, (c. h.)
Rosehill, (c. h.)
Stephen R. Davis.
Robert Germany.
James M. Gallant.
John G. Kinabrew.
Henry Hunt. | Attala County.
Kosciusko, (c. h.)
Valena, (c. h.)
Planters, (c. h.)
William E. Smith.
Francis A. Ross.
Alanson Nash. | Bolivar County.
Victoria, (c. h.)
Wm. M. Davidson. | Carroll County.
Corrington, (c. h.)
Spicer's Hills, (c. h.)
Shongola, (c. h.)
Middleton, (c. h.)
Smith's Mills, (c. h.)
Orman E. Kinsborough.
Robert M. Spivey.
James W. Eskridge.
A. S. S. Newton.
Angus McMiller. | Chickasaw County.
Houston, (c. h.)
James Laughridge. | Clarke County.
Quitman, (c. h.)
Chickasaw, (c. h.)
Roland B. Crosby.
Jose Samrall. | Choctaw County.
Greensborough, (c. h.)
Leesville, (c. h.)
Stewart's, (c. h.)
Hollenland, (c. h.)
Bellfontaine, (special.)
Thomas Hogg. | Claiborne County.
Port Gibson, (c. h.)
Grand Gulf, (c. h.)
Oakland College, (c. h.)
Rocky Springs, (c. h.)
Willow Springs, (c. h.)
Henry Green.
John Chamberlain.
John B. Dumas.
Abraham H. Bobs. | Copiah County.
Gallatin, (c. h.)
Georgetown, (c. h.)
Mount Washington, (c. h.)
Copiah Creek, (c. h.)
Pine Bluff, (c. h.)
Kennedy's Store, (c. h.)
Reid's Store, (c. h.)
George M. Barnes.
David C. Dickson.
Hansen B. Harrington.
Raleigh B. Howell.
Stephen Timan.
Benjamin Weeks.
George W. Reid. | Coahoma County. —None. | Covington County.
Williamsburg, (c. h.)
Mount Carmel, (c. h.)
Jaynesville, (c. h.)
Jesse Barkhalter.
Angus McLaurie.
Henry Strong. | De Soto County.
Hernando, (c. h.)
Simatoby, (c. h.)
Eutaw, (c. h.)
Lawrence W. Evans.
George E. Williams.
Patrick N. Taylor. | Franklin County.
Meadville, (c. h.)
McCall's Creek, (c. h.)
Hamburg, (c. h.)
John P. Stewart.
Ivel Parker.
Stephen L. Guice. | Greene County.
Leakeville, (c. h.)
Leaf River, (c. h.)
McMans, (c. h.)
McLeods, (c. h.)
Daniel F. McLean.
Martin Moody.
John McLean.
Norman McLeod. | Hancock County.
Shieldsborough, (c. h.)
Pearlborough, (c. h.)
Hatchelchitto, (c. h.)
Biloxi, (c. h.)
Pase Christian, (c. h.)
Mississippi City, (c. h.)
John B. Toline.
Elisha Benjamin.
George A. Miskill.
George Bailey.
Findlay H. Burn.
Collin J. McKee. | Hinds County.
Raymond, (c. h.)
Baldwin, (c. h.)
Clinton, (c. h.)
Coopersville, (special.)
Jackson, (c. h.)
Meridian Springs, (c. h.)
Auburn, (c. h.)
Amsterdam, (c. h.)
Newtown, (c. h.)
Cayuga, (c. h.)
Bridgeport, (c. h.)
Utica, (c. h.)
Brownsville, (c. h.)
Spring Ridge, (special.)
Bassville, (c. h.)
J. B. Magee.
John Morrison.
George H. Gray.
John S. C. Cooper.
Howell Hobbs.
Thomas K. Green.
John M. Murchison.
Theodore Jungheer.
Henry Hunter.
Ozias Osborn.
Pulaski Duffier.
Wm. W. Floyd.
Henry Hardy.
Henry J. Holmes.
Julius Jackson. | Holmes County.
Lexington, (c. h.)
Tebula, (c. h.)
Franklin, (c. h.)
Lockhart's Store, (c. h.)
Wheeling, (c. h.)
Augustus W. Ayres.
William F. Stansbury.
A. M. Mayo.
Thomas Lockhart.
Frederick Jones. | Itawamba County.
Fulton, (c. h.)
Van Buren, (c. h.)
John Thompson.
W. S. C. Walker. | Jackson County.
Jagdon, (c. h.)
Paulding, (c. h.)
Garlandsville, (c. h.)
Samuel Davis.
S. R. Adams.
James E. Watts. | Jefferson County.
Fayette, (c. h.)
Malcolm, (c. h.)
Rodney, (c. h.)
Church Hill, (c. h.)
William McFee.
Malcolm Gilchrist.
Woodford Wood.
Joseph W. Thompson. | Jones County.
Elliaville, (c. h.)
Boquchoma, (c. h.)
John Caraway.
David N. Carlie. | Kemper County.
DeKalb, (c. h.)
Waholock, (c. h.)
Pleasant Springs, (c. h.)
Rocky Mount, (c. h.)
William W. Barker.
Mathias D. Concklin.
Charles M. Johnson.
Elias Oden. |
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| Black water, (c. h.)
Hallifax, (c. h.)
Nation, (c. h.)
Daleville, (c. h.)
Mingo House, (c. h.)
Monticello, (c. h.)
Brookhaven, (c. h.)
Dartmouth, (c. h.)
Hapahka, (c. h.)
Harpersville, (c. h.)
Thomastown, (c. h.)
Centre Grove, (c. h.)
Oxford, (c. h.)
Wyatt, (c. h.)
Ragdale's Stand, (c. h.)
Eaton, special, (c. h.)
Cypress Creek, (c. h.)
Milton, (c. h.)
Clear Creek, (c. h.)
Cornersville, (c. h.)
Columbus, (c. h.)
Cedar Creek, (c. h.)
Plymouth, (c. h.)
Border Spring, (c. h.)
Caladonia, (c. h.)
Nashville, (c. h.)
Colbert, (c. h.)
Canton, (c. h.)
Boatie's Bluff, (c. h.)
Lexington, (c. h.)
Madisonville, (c. h.)
Mount Olympus, (c. h.)
Vernon, (c. h.)
Doak's Store, (c. h.)
Offahoma, (c. h.)
Camden, (c. h.)
Sharon, (c. h.)
Columbia, (c. h.)
Fordville, (c. h.)
Orangeburgh, (c. h.)
Athens, (c. h.)
Cotton Gin Port, (c. h.)
Hamilton, (c. h.)
Quincy, (c. h.)
Wall's Tan Yard, (c. h.)
Holly Springs, (c. h.)
Waterford, (c. h.)
North Mount Pleasant, (c. h.)
Oak Ridge, special, (c. h.)
Hudsonville, special, (c. h.)
Chickasaw, (c. h.)
Eaton, (c. h.)
Pocatur, (c. h.)
Union, (c. h.)
Pinekey, (c. h.)
Philadelphia, (c. h.)
Herbert, (c. h.)
Dixon, (c. h.)
Petal Valley, (c. h.)
Monroe, (c. h.)
Elizabethtown, (c. h.)
Elizabethtown, (c. h.)
Oktibbeha, (c. h.)
Starkville, (c. h.)
Choctaw Agency, (c. h.)
Double Spring, (c. h.)
Shober, (c. h.)
Augusta, (c. h.)
Monroe, (c. h.)
Pontotoc, (c. h.)
Fairview, (c. h.)
Chester, (c. h.)
Holmesville, (c. h.)
China Grove, (c. h.)
Silver Creek, (c. h.)
Ponola, (c. h.)
Belmont, (c. h.)
Adamsville, (c. h.)
Platania, (c. h.)
Rice's Cross Roads, (c. h.)
Brandon, (c. h.)
Hillsborough, (c. h.)
Myersville, (c. h.)
Westville, (c. h.)
Raleigh, (c. h.)
Commer, (c. h.)
Ripley, (c. h.)
Salmon, (c. h.)
Spring Hill, (c. h.)
Alberson, (c. h.)
Hickory Flat, (c. h.)
Black's Store, (c. h.)
Jacinto, (c. h.)
Farmington, (c. h.)
Mitchell's Store, (c. h.)
Carrollville, (c. h.)
Eastport, special, (c. h.)
Rienas, (c. h.)
Tallahatchie County.
Tusculum, (c. h.)
Charleston, (c. h.)
Black Oak, (c. h.)
Vicksburg, (c. h.)
Montalban, (c. h.)
Warrenton, (c. h.)
Bovina, (c. h.)
Mildale, (c. h.)
Washington County.
Princeton, (c. h.)
Bolivar, (c. h.)
Winchester, (c. h.)
Miltonville, special, (c. h.)
Woodville, (c. h.)
Cold Springs, (c. h.)
Fort Adams, (c. h.)
Kellertown, (c. h.)
Mount Pleasant, (c. h.)
Pinekeyville, (c. h.)
Whitesville, (c. h.)
Louisville, (c. h.)
Deposit, (c. h.)
Farms Springs, (c. h.)
Natchez, (c. h.)
Yalobusha County.
Coffeyville, (c. h.)
Okauchickama, (c. h.)
Greensville, (c. h.)
Oakland, special, (c. h.)
Benton, (c. h.)
Saratoga, (c. h.)
Chickasaw, (c. h.)
Yazoo City, (c. h.)
James K. Brown.
Wm. S. Norra.
Lewis Smith.
Cleveland Hobbs.
Thomas H. Davis.
Edward English.
Samuel J. Davis.
Uriah E. Hobbs.
James Lucky.
Henry Harp.
D. Skinner.
John W. Lindsey.
James E. Shreeve.
Andrew Patton.
Gabriel B. Ragdale.
William Hayes.
Lewis T. Wynn.
John M. Green.
James Brown.
James McKinay.
Joseph Blair.
Alex. R. Deering.
Philip Edgington.
Winchester Dumas.
Robert Dowdell.
Franklin A. Leary.
Calvin McCracken.
James Priestley.
Joseph H. Greenlee.
Thomas J. Hawthorne.
James E. Russell.
Charles B. Green.
David E. Crawford.
Peter Ragdale.
David Ford.
Theodore Elder.
George Hicks.
James Atkinson.
William M. Rankin.
Stephen H. Wilks.
William Hill.
Jacob N. Walton.
George B. Sanderson.
Blair M. Terrell.
Gideon Linscott.
William Felt.
Sidney L. Canell.
Eli McNeill.
William S. Allen.
Lemuel Rodgers.
William McLean.
William G. Irvine.
Daniel J. Noyes.
Aaron B. Quincy.
William L. Farrie.
Jared T. Kirtland.
William Herbert.
William H. Johnson.
Henry C. Robinson.
J. H. Dixon.
Eli O. Loomis.
Octavus Yee.
John McCade.
Charles G. Spaul.
Felix H. Walker.
Littleberry E. Brown.
James W. Shaw.
Asa Reed.
Thomas J. Moore.
William M. Farrie.
Michael Moore.
William W. Leland.
John Duvall.
Henry Duncan.
James R. Quin.
William R. Ligon.
John D. Rines.
Joseph J. McGee.
Henry Land.
James L. McWhorter.
George W. Rodman.
Benjamin H. Rice.
Alex. McDonnell.
John M. Chambers.
Asa Myers.
George T. Dunlap.
Charles C. Harmon.
Austin B. Manion.
Samuel McNeal.
Daniel Hunt.
Samuel H. King.
Booker Foster.
Joseph Marmen.
Phineas Black.
Peter Reeves.
Peter F. Boone.
Henriah B. Mitchell.
John C. Carter.
Wiley Belcher.
James E. Matthews.
Chas. W. Williams.
John B. McKee.
Isaac S. Watkins.
Joseph A. Young.
Nicholas D. Coleman.
John Townsend.
Richard Valance.
David L. Cowan.
Thomas Redwood.
William T. Price.
Christopher J. Field.
Archibald West.
George E. Tool.
Joseph Riddle.
Thomas Ellaville.
William Cline.
Wade H. Gaudin.
Daniel McGaher.
Samuel Robinson.
Samuel Davis.
James Phagan.
James Reel.
Edmond Beaghton.
Samuel McNeill.
Henry N. Rayburn.
Wm. B. Wilborn.
George S. Galloway.
John B. Ashb.
John H. Flanagan.
McConner Kennedy.
Samuel Dill.
William E. Harper.
Richard E. Kayer. |
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A PROSPECTUS

For the establishment of a Review, to be published in the City of New Orleans, or simultaneously in the other principal Cities of the Southern States, and to be called the

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

THE title alone of the proposed work, is sufficient to excite in its behalf the feeling of all genuine Southerners, been, for their pride of character, and hearty concurrence in the establishment of an exclusively Southern periodical, scarcely be doubted. It is, therefore, with a perfect confidence in southern opinion and liberality, that a prospectus is submitted for issuing, in the great commercial emporium of the South and West, a Review, the main object and design of which shall be, to exhibit, in a judicious, talented and intelligent manner, a portion of our country. The Northern, Eastern and Middle States are all represented by some work under the one proposed, in which their principles are openly avowed—their literary taste and productions constantly exhibited, and their institutions and feelings, in a bold and fearlessly defended, and not the South principles, which are in itself which she is proud to maintain. Does she not boast of an extensive and fertile, equal to those of any people and any age? Are her women more to those of the North and East, and are not institutions which she is willing able to defend? But one answer will be given. We have then the material, and abundant, and as citizens of every climate, we shall be false to ourselves, to our institutions and feelings, if we do not come forward in support of an object which should be dear to every patriot and to every man.

In order, therefore, to meet the wishes of this community, and the entire South, the subscribers propose to publish in the City of New Orleans, or simultaneously, in the other principal cities of the Southern States, and to be called, *A SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW*, of the usual size of such periodicals, in which the interest of the South, as a distinct branch of the American Confederacy, shall be maintained, and leading questions, political and commercial bearing upon those interests, shall be discussed, and the great cause of learning and letters in the South shall be promoted by original articles in topics of literary interest to our whole country and the present age, and by articles more particularly in the form of Reviews.

This enterprise is not undertaken by the subscribers without a full sense of the responsibilities which it entails, and without a due knowledge of what is needed in order to meet the just expectations of the South in regard to such work. Without pretending to meet the qualifications for such an undertaking, many others who might be desired to subscribers are yet satisfied that a work of the kind proposed is needed, and are waiting for others who may move in the matter, they are disposed to employ all the means in their power to sustain the reputation of such a work should they be so fortunate as to establish it. A correspondence will be conducted with the leading writers in the South and their co-operation, if practicable, will be secured, to render the work a worthy exponent of the opinion of the entire South on topics of political and literary interest.

In a literary point of view, the subscribers are satisfied that such a work should not be sectional and exclusive—Literature is the offspring of universal country or climate. It belongs to the domain of mind. A Southern view, therefore, should be a little sectional than that it should afford for the development of Southern genius and should aim to promote the most of Southern literature, in order that it may keep up with the progress of other parts of the world in literary taste and attainment.

No articles discussing religious subjects, of a party or sectarian character, will ever be made admissible.

The facilities which New Orleans affords for the prompt, easy and economical mission of such a work, to all Southern and South-western States, by means of railways and steamboats—combined with the more uncertain and expensive communication by mail—renders the location selected for its publication agreeable, it is believed, than any other in the Southern portion of our Union.

TERMS.—The expenses of the publication of such a work at the South, double those of its publication at the North, it cannot be afforded at a less amount than TEN DOLLARS annually, which will be always expected to be paid in advance—that is, upon the delivery of the first number of each year. The number will contain at least two hundred and fifty octavo pages, printed in the finest paper and in the very best style of the American Press, and of large format that will contain four hundred pages quarterly. Accepted articles, in all cases, be paid for at the rate of two dollars for the printed paper, and two thousand responsible subscribers will be obtained; and as efficient means will be immediately employed to secure the amount of patronage, the publication of the work may be expected at an early day.

D. KIMBALL WHITEHEAD.
JAMES FITCHIE.
New Orleans, January, 24, 1841.